

ABSTRACT

Methods and systems for performing pacing interval optimization are provided. One or more optimum pacing interval is determined for each of a plurality of different ranges of heart rate, different levels of autonomic tone, different body temperature ranges, or combinations thereof. The information (e.g., measures of hemodynamic response) collected to perform pacing interval optimization can be collected and stored in a table over disjoint periods of time. Such measures of hemodynamic performance are preferably relative measures, but can alternatively be absolute measures.